THE HISTORY OF A CRIME

The Fight For The St. John Valley Railway---Review of Struggles To Secure The Road.

By W. Frank Hatheway, M. P. P.

No. 6.

By W. Frank Hatheway.

There were three gentlemen in the Provincial Government who felt keenly the injustice done by the onerous terms imposed on the Valley Co. by the Hon. Wm. Pugsley in his letter dated June 19, 1909, to the company. They hoped that the committee appointed by Premier Hazen would be given a chance at Ottawa to modify those extreme conditions of grade, of rail weight, and of equipment. But no reply ever came arranging for a meeting. These three gentlemen were the Honorables Mr. Hazen, Fleming and McLeod. They knew of the injustice in 1903-4, and the mock offer of 1907. By Sir Wilfrid's January, 1910, letter imposing the Pugsley conditions of 0.4 p. c. grade and 80 lb. rails, etc., they knew that, for some reason, the Hon. Minister of Public Works does not now in 1910 desire

A Road Down the St. John Valley.

The Hon. Mr. Pugsley told the Valley Company's president, Mr. Chestnut, in Feb. 12, 1910, at Ottawa, that "he was confident a reliable concern could easily be found willing to undertake the work and complete it up to the required standard for the $25,000 a mile guarantee and $6,400 a mile subsidy." McKenzie & Mann wanted $30,000 a mile guarantee to build the cheaper proposal of 1907. How can anyone say now that the proposal of 1909 can be built on the $25,000 guarantee? On the horns of this dilemma the hon. gentleman is impaled, and can never be removed. The people wait for Dr. Pugsley's company to come forward and offed to build this road as per Part 2 of the Valley, which embodies the exact conditions imposed by Sir Wilfrid and Dr. Pugsley. They have waited a month, and no company. "Time does not wait." Heaven grant that some company be found to take up the work! It is such an easy thing to find a company willing to build a road for $31,000 a mile, that will cost $48,000 a mile. Perhaps it is Nova Scotia that makes us wait or is it the G. T. P.? Neither of them would like this new competitor. Personally I am sure that no company will build such a road on the onerous terms imposed by Dr. Pugsley. He evidently thinks differently. He certainly has had experience in the Central Railway in 1902-3, and with McKenzie & Mann in 1907. He has said in 1910, what he said in 1907, that companies will build the road. In 1907 his offer was $15,000 a mile, 67 lb. rails and no fixed grade, to which McKenzie & Mann would not listen. They and the other companies simply laughed at the proposal. In 1909 Hon. Mr. Hazen's offer might have been accepted, $25,000 a mile, 70 lb. rail, and the I. C. R. grade. But, that which suited the Hon. Wm. Pugsley in 1907 did not suit him in 1909. So he fixed the grade at 0.4 p. c., 80 lb. rail, steel bridges, etc., and equipment, with rolling stock, etc.

Onerous Conditions.

The conditions at once made the cost of the Valley Road so high that it will need $40,000 a mile guarantee to build it. Why should not the Dominion Government guarantee $15,000 a mile of this road? They guarantee 75 per cent. of the bonds of the G. T. P. in the prairies and in the Rockies, which last means $30,000 a mile guarantee on probably 400 to 500 miles of road. And further the Dominion Government relieves the company of the first seven years interest on the mountain section. Why should they not guarantee $15,000 a mile of the Valley Road, since our Government is willing to guarantee $25,000 a mile?

In justice to trade, the G. T. P., "a commercial necessity" should have been built down the valley and not through the backwoods. This huge blunder made in 1903 was a crime against trade deevlopment. To compensate for such a commercial and national blunder the Dominion Government should be anxious to aid the Valley road, so as to supply the Canadian Northern with an outlet. This province has no real right to give even $15,000 a mile to the Valley road. It should be built to Fredericton by the Government as the G. T. P. main trunk line, with one branch to Moncton, one to St. John and one to St. Andrews. This blunder or crime against the natural flow of trade has been committed. Now let the Government atone by ample subsidizing the proposal as made by part 2 of the valley bill which became law last month.

The Intercolonial grades are good enough for that firstclass road, which this year shows a surplus of nearly a half a million dollars. Let the Dominion Government be reasonable about it, and agree to the same grades as the I. C. R. Was it not stipulated that this Valley road was to be part and parcel of the I. C. R.? Why then kill the proposal by insisting on a 0.4 per cent. grade, a rise of 21 feet to a mile, when the I. C. R. is about 1 per cent., or 52 feet to the mile.

The valley counties need the Valley road, and the great west needs this third outlet to compete with the C. P. R. and the G. T. P. Let the Dominion Government either permit the grades to be reasonable, or let them help pay the extra cost of cutting, etc. needed to make such a low grade at 21 feet in a mile, which is almost a level road.

23rd April, 1910.

ALL HOPE ABANDONED FOR MISSING MEN

Halifax, April 24.—All hope is now given up the rescue of the three Prince Edward Island fishermen who have been missing since last Tuesday.

Steamers have been searching for the men for days but no trace of them can be found. If their frail craft is still afloat it is hardly likely that the men are alive as they were scantily clad and without provisions.

Children To Join In Civic Housecleaning

Rev. T. Hunter Boyd and Superintendent Bridges Favor Arbor Day --- Principals of Schools to Take Up Question---Little Effort Made Yet to Improve City's Appearance.

Although the date selected by the apostle of the Anti-Tuberculosis crusade for a civic house-cleaning festival was not distinguished by any noticeable effort to clean up the city, the idea of holding such a carnival this spring has not been abandoned.

On Saturday Rev. T. Hunter Boyd interviewed the local school trustees, and tried to persuade them to allow the school children a holiday, so that they might take an interest in the proposal to hold a civic house-cleaning bee. The school authorities here were unable to comply with this request, as the granting of holidays is not one of their prerogatives.

So, it is now proposed to give the citizens another chance to show that they are not deficient in the love of the virtue which is next to godliness, and another effort will be made to hold a cleaning carnival on Arbor Day, when the school children will be asked to extend the scope of their operations, and clean up the backyards as well as the school grounds. Various organizations will be expected to take a hand in the movement to induce children to convert back yards into flower beds, and encourage the installation of window gardens.

Dr. Bridges Favors Arbor Day.

Mr. Boyd also had a conference with Dr. H. S. Bridges, superintendent of schools, and found him in line with his views that Arbor Day could be utilized for the purpose. Dr. Bridges agreed that the planting of trees and flowers could be done about the homes of the pupils and that a general clean up of back yards might be included.

Dr. Bridges was favorable to the suggestion that through the principals of the schools this plan should be laid before the pupils. It was felt by both gentlemen that 7,000 school children, with their parents, would form an army that could do a great work.

As Mr. Boyd has pointed out, the success of the anti-tuberculosis crusade, as well as the movement for a city beautiful, depended upon the general reorganization of the possibility of bringing something of the beauty of nature and the romance of growing things into the drab lives of the people huddled in city tenements.

Earl Grey and, in fact, everybody interested in the White Plague war, advises the people to open their windows, and let in the fresh air of heaven. But when the window overlooks an unkept back yard festering with dirt, the poor housewife is not inclined to follow this advise because to do so is to let in a plague of flies—to say nothing of offensive odors.

Fancy Having a Flower Garden.

But with a flower garden under the window instead of a breeding place for flies, the housewife would keep her window open, and look out a hundred times a day to see that the cat was not digging up her flower beds. And the children in tending the garden would be able to find pleasant gratification in the exercise of one of the most important human instincts—the instinct of workmanship.

In many quarters the people as yet have made little effort to clean up their backyards, and many of the streets still retain the winter's deposit of rubbish. The city has by-laws forbidding the people to use the streets as receptacles for rubbish and Chief Clark says that he would like to know the man who says the police don't enforce the law in this regard. There are many evidences however, that the custom of using the streets as a rubbish receptacle is altogether too common. This is not as it should be, if for no other reason because the cost of keeping the streets clean is thus greatly increased.

A little consideration for the appearance of the city would put a stop to this practice, and if the various agencies for the formation of public opinion were to give this matter a little more attention there would soon be a notable improvement.

Better Methods in the States.

In the United States where the teachers of the public schools and the university and college settlements have long conducted a campaign of education in matters of cleanliness, the people exhibit a personal concern for the appearance of the streets. Colonel Waring, when he took up the work of street commissioner of New York, found it so difficult to achieve any satisfactory results without the co-operation the people, that he enlisted the support of the school teachers and even organized juvenile leagues and interested the boys and girls in the work of keeping the streets clean and tidy.

Organizations of this character are now in existence in many cities and their utility as an aid to the street cleaning forces of the city is well recognized by the public authorities.

NEW MILLING CO. ORGANIZED

Official Announcement Made at Toronto of Big Merger in Canadian Milling Interests---An Attractive Investment.

Toronto, April 24.—Negotiations for what is undoubtedly the largest milling consolidation that has ever been effected in Ontario have just been completed in Toronto, and following them the official announcement is made of the organization of the Maple Leaf Milling Company, Limited, with a capital of $5,000,000.

The new company has taken over the properties of the Hedley Shaw Milling Company, Limited, and in addition secures from the new interests that have become identified with the company $1,000,000 additional cash capital, which besides permitting of the erection of a modern 6000 barrel mill and a million bushel elevator and storage warehouse at Port Colborne, will supply the new company with a further working capital. It is understood that Mr. Cawthra Mulock, Toronto, is associated with Mr. Hedley Shaw, of the Hedley Shaw Milling Company, Limited, and Mr. D. C. Cameron, president of the Maple Leaf Flour Mills Company, Limited, in the organization of the new concern.

The share capital of the new company will be $5,000,000 divided into $2,500,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $2,500,000 of common stock. The company has no bonds either issued or authorized.

A strong position

The preferred stock will, therefore, be in a particularly strong position, as it is preferred both as to assets and dividends.

The ability of the company to easily earn the 7 per cent. cumulative preferred dividend on $2,500,000 of preferred stock is indicated by the net earnings of the old companies, as per certificate of Messrs. Price, Waterhouse and Company, which shows that from September 25, 1908, from which date the plants of the Maple Leaf Flour Mills Company, Limited, were in operation, to August 20, 1909, these net earnings amounted to $218,843.00, and from August 21, 1909 to February 28, 1910, the net earnings of the companies amounted to $166,793.00. This would be equal to over 13 per cent. on the preferred stock, and the payment of the 7 per cent. dividend on that stock would leave slightly over 6 per cent. for distribution on the common stock. The new company's earning power will be very greatly increased once the new mill now under erection at Port Colborne is completed. The future of the company is sure to be watched with the greatest interest by Ontario, inasmuch as the new company will have a capacity fully equal to that of any other Canadian milling concern, and perhaps, more than any other company has, and will be almost entirely an Ontario concern having all but one of its mills as well as its headoffice within the Province of Ontario.

Modern Equipment.

The entire plant which the new Company will have at Port Colborne will be the most modern of its kind in Canada, the equipment of the new mill being fully equal to that of any other mill in the world. Such a site it is believed by experts will make the Maple Leaf Milling Company, Limited, an important factor right from the moment the mill is in operation at that point, inasmuch as by its geographical position, it will enable the new company to lay down its flour almost at any point in Canada, at all American sea ports, and in the British and Foreign Markets, considerably cheaper than can be done by any other milling concern.

During the past few years the farmers of Ontario have been getting further away from the cultivation of wheat and going more extensively into stock raising, and this should give the Port Colborne Mill a very ready market for its by-products.

All of the old officials who made the old companies so successful in the past will, in addition to retaining their financial positions in the new Company, retain their active interest in its management.

Mr. Hedley Shaw, who was the founder of the Hedley Shaw Milling Company, Limited, and the General Manager of the Maple Leaf Flour Mills Company, Limited, will be Managing Director of the Maple Leaf Milling Company, Limited.

The firm of Cawthra Mulock & Co., members of the Toronto Stock Exchange, have made arrangements for a public offering of $2,000,000 of the 7 per cent Cumulative Preferred Stock at $100.00 per share, the same to carry with it a bonus, equal to 25 per cent. of Common stock, that is for every four shares of the preferred stock subscribed for the applicant will receive as a bonus one share of common stock.

To a very large extent, the shareholders of the old companies have become shareholders of the new, indicating their continued confidence in the bright future the Company should have now that it will be able to do business on a larger scale, owing to the large amount of additional capital that has been placed in its Treasury.

It is expected that full details in connection with the public offering will be made public within a few days.

TUBERCULOSIS SUNDAY IN U.S.

New York, N. Y., April 24.—Nearly all the leading churches of the city joined today in making this Tuberculosis Sunday, in common with other churches the country over. The movement has the support of President Taft, the governors of nine states and the mayors of hundreds of cities.

Rev. Dr. Wm. T. Manning, rector of Trinity church, said:—

"Every man and woman who calls himself a Christian is pledged to service in this improvement by the very terms of his religion. The religion of the incarnation is a social religion. Its greatest prayer is a social prayer, beginning with the words, 'Our Father.'"

He and all other pastors emphasized the fact that tuberculosis is not only preventable, but curable and recommended plenty of fresh air and sunlight as the best physicians.

Boston, Mass., April 24.—The gospel of health was preached from the pulpits of many Boston churches today in connection with the request made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis for a universal recognition by pastors of the work being done to prevent the spread of the disease.

The proper care of the body and better living conditions were emphasized as the best preventative means of avoiding the "White Plague."

Will The Fever Die

Roosevelt announces that he is now through with hunting.

SUPREME COURT ON NEW ACT

Statement Made by Full Bench Respecting Judicature Act---Balance of Cases Disposed of Saturday.

Fredericton, April 23.—Judge Barry occupied the bench of the Supreme Court this morning and on behalf of the full court made the final announcements of the last sitting of the present regime under the old order. In conclusion he adjourned the court sine die, so that no further judgments will be delivered until Trinity term next.

The most impartant of the cases standing for judgment, and for which goes over, is the Currey cases argued on appeal in Hilary term.

His Honor this morning on taking his seat delivered judgment in the case of King vs Wedderburn, ex parte Baxter showing cause against the granting of rule to revise Judge Wedderburn's decision. Mr. Dixon contra. Judge Barry said that the court had come to the conclusion that Judge Wedderburn had acted erroneously in sending the case back to the commissioner for a new trial. The account had been fully proved and the verdict should have been allowed to stand.

While expressing this opinion, the point Judge Wedderburn decided was one of law, and being such he had jurisdiction to make the order, and having made it, the order, under the authorities, is final and this court will not interfere, though at the same time the court thinks the judge was wrong in his decision. The rule nisi to quash was ordered to be discharged.

In the case of the estate of Wm. J. Davis, the court ordered the Probate Judge of Carleton County to admit the will to probate as proved in solemn form, with directions to him to make an order as to the costs of the proceedings before his court, as laid down by the act. The appellant, Edward Davis, to have his costs of appeal taxed as between colicitor and client, and the respondent, Isabella Davis, cost to be taxed as between party and party. All costs to be paid out of the estate.

WILL MAKE SURVEY OF COURTENAY BAY

Officials of Public Works Department in City To Take Borings---Work Will Occupy Two Months.

The officials of the Dominion Department of Public Works, H. M. Davy and S. Coster, are in the city for the purpose of making a thorough survey of Courtenay Bay. They arrived here on Saturday, and will make arrangements for starting work today. Two machines will be employed, and borings made in all parts of the Bay in order to determine the depths of the mud, and the extent of the rocky botoom. It is expected that the work of making the survey will occupy about two months.

Charged With Broaching Cargo.

Robert Hickey, a longshoreman, was given in charge yesterday afternoon by Robert Perth, chief officer of the S. S. Victorian, on suspicion of broaching cargo on board the steamer. Shortly after the men had started discharging cargo, it is alleged that the officer surprised Hickey in the act of removing two shirts from a box containing dry goods. Officer William Hughes was notified, and Hickey was placed under arrest. He was taken to the West side lockup, and later transferred to the central station.

Col. Roosevelt Is Acclaimed In Paris

Strenuous One Announces the Crowning of His Career as a Man of Letters---Delivers Lecture at Sorbonne at Which 25,000 Attend---Republican Institutions Still on Trial, He Says.

Paris, April 23.—To use Col. Roosevelt's own words, today marked the crowning of his career as a man of letters. From noon until midnight he was the guest of intellectual Paris, participating as a member at a session of the French academic, delivering a speech at Sorbonne, which as he himself said, was the greatest seat of learning.

After listening to the words of M. Boutroux, the president of the academy of moral and political science, who spoke eloquently of American ideals and character, of which he said Theodore Roosevelt was the best expounder, the former president replied in French his utterances arousing his venerable colleagues to unwonted applause.

Unbounded Enthusiasm.

The facade bistled with American and French flags and fully 25,000 persons packed the streets and acclaimed Colonel Roosevelt on his arrival. Within the building enthusiasm was unbounded the vast crowd in the amphitheatre interrupting again and again with storms of applause as the speaker defined duties of citizenship in a republic, scorning the sluggards, cynics and idle rich and preaching the gospel of work, character and the strenuous life.

Several times he interjected observations in French and after he had defined his attitude on the subject of human rights and property rights he repeated this in French saying that it constituted the crux of what he had to say and he desired everyone to understand him. His words in this connection were:

"My position as regards the monied interests can be put in a few words. In every civilized society property rights must be carefully safeguarded Ordinarily and in the great majority of cases, human rights and property rights are fundamentally and in the long run, identical. But when it clearly appears that there is a real conflict between them, human rights must have the upper hand, for property belongs to man and not man to property."

Republican Institutions.

He made his auditors clearly realize that he considered Republican institutions still on trial both in America and France. The distinguished personages occupying seats on the estrade, who included besides the deans of the various faculties of the universities, Premier Briand, and his entire cabinet, and such men as Leon Bourgeoise, former premier; Anatole Reroy-Beaulieu, director of the Institute of France; Jules Poincare, Jules Claretie, Gabriel Hanotaux, Marquis de Zagur, the historian, and Paul Deschanel were evidently quite as much impressed as the students and other auditors in front, joining heartily in the applause, especially when Mr. Roosevelt spoke against suicide and the necessity for a nation to perpetuate itself as one of its principal duties.

After the lecture Vice Rector Liard on behalf of the University, presented Mr. Roosevelt with a bust of Jefferson and two vases made at Sevres.

FUNERAL OF MARK TWAIN

Obsiquies Of Great Novelist Simple In The Extreme---Professor Vandike Delivers Funeral Oration.

New York, April 23.—Funeral services as simple as was his wholesome life accompanied the tributes paid here today to Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) author, humorist, philsopher and citizen of the world. New York City was but a stopping place in the dead author's last journey. His body was brought here from his home at Redding, Conn., where he died, to be taken to Elmira, N. Y., for burial.

The Brick Presbyterian church at Fifth avenue and Thirty Seventh street was the place selected for the services at 3 o'clock this afternoon, and two close friends of Mr. Clemens were chosen to voice the grief of the throng, and to speak eulogies of thousands. This honor fell to Rev. Dr. Henry Vandike, formerly pastor of the Brick church, and now professor of English literature at Princton University, and the venerable Dr. Joseph H. Twitchell of Hartford.

Although the Brick church is a spacious edifice, seating 1,200 persons it was by no means large enough to contain all who desired to see for the last time the face of Mark Twain. Four hundred cards of invitation were issued. Following the seating of these the doors were to be open to the public. After the services, it was announced the opportunity would be given for those outside to enter the church and file past the plain mahogany coffin containing the body of the dead humorist.

In keeping with the known sentiments of Mr. Clemens on the funeral question there was to be no vocal programme and no pall bearers. Two organ selections, brief prayers and a few words of eulogy were to constitute the services.

After the services the body was to be placed on a train and taken to Elmira, where a second service as simple as the first, will be conducted Sunday afternoon. The burial will be in the Clemens plot in the Elmira cemetery where Mrs. Clemens and the children were buried.

Kipling's Tribute.

New York, April 23.—A cable from Rudyard Kipling, on the death of Mark Twain, printed in the world today:

"In Mr. Clemens' death," says the distinguished English writer, "all our English speaking world loses a great sage and humorist."

British Press Comment.

London, April 23—In their editorials on Mark Twain today the English press dwells as much on the nobility of his mind and character as on his pre-eminent qualities as a writer and humorist.

The Daily News remarks that it was only during the last decade that the bigness of his personality was fully revealed.

Opinions differ as to his exact position in the valhalla of letters. The Saturday Review says he was irresistably comic but not a humorist.

The Spectator on the other hand says the world loses not only an original humorist but also a great humanist who never wrote a line that he had cause to be ashamed.

Many of the newspapers concede that he was the most typical American of letters and the embodiment of American temperatment, more so even than Hawthorne or Poe.

RECITAL AT MOUNT ALLISON

Many Attend Graduating Recital of Misses Lena Robb, Amy Carter and Florence Taylor.

Sackville, N. B., April 24.—A large audience assembled in Beethoven hall, Mount Allison Conservatory of Music, last evening to listen to the graduating recital of the Misses Lena Olivia Robb, violinist (Oxford, N. S.), Amy Louise Carter, pianist (Baie Verte, N. B.), and Florence Lois Taylor, reader, (Charlottetown, P. E. I.). This concert measured up very favorably with those which have preceded it. Miss Robb is one of the most gifted violinists which have been graduated from this conservatory in recent years. Her tone is beautifully rich and she plays with much artistic feeling, thus displaying keen musical appreciation. Miss Carter also evinces a depth of musical feeling and her rendering of her different numbers delighted her audience. Miss Taylor charmed her hearers with her selections, which were varied in character, but all agreed, however, that Miss Taylor's special forte lay in her humorous interpretations, which were much enjoyed.

A glance through the following programme will show the character of these concerts and the test which they are upon the ability of the young ladies who give them:—

Part I.

Violin, Concerto No. 22 .. .. Viotti
Allegro.
Reading, "The Necklace," .. .. Guy de Maupassant.
Piano, Sonata, Op. 31, ... Beethoven
Allegro.
Mazurka .. .. Chopin
Reading, "Saunders McGlashan's Courtship," .. .. David Kennedy
Violin, Allegro, Scherzo, .. Lauterbach

Part II.

Readings, "The Petrified Fern, Mary Lydia Bolles.
"Jane Jones," .. .. ..Ben King
"The House by the Side of the Road," .. .. Anonymous
Violin, Hunoreske, ... Dvorsk
Ungarish, ...Hauser
Piano, Etude Melodique, .. J. Raff
Fuga, 2. Book II, ... Bach
Impromptu, 2, Op. 90, W. Schubert
Reading, "The King's Pardon," .. .. Goodwin

EXPERIENCE BACK OF THIS MERGER

Almost every consolidation that is put through, has a somewhat different reason for its existence. In connection for instance, with the consolidation of eight oatmeal and flour milling concerns of the Province of Ontario, into the Canadian Cereal and Milling Co., the main reason that seemed to actuate the leading men behind it was a desire to save to the various companies a great deal of the money that was being needlessly wasted by the keen competition that existed between the various mills for the same business.

As Mr. Geo. Goldie, of the Goldie Milling Co., puts it, it is simply the adjusting of the various concerns to sound business principles, these being rendered possible by the concentration of management, the standardizing of the entire output and the elimination of needless freight charges.

For a long time the leading interests behind most of the concerns, had recognized that it would be to the advantage of them all, as well as to the advantage of the consumer, if they were to come together, but naturally, it was somewhat difficult to find a basis that would prove satisfactory to all. The men who have been behind the different companies now included in the consolidation, will retain their interest in the new company, both as shareholders and as either officials or directors, it being announced that Mr. J. D. Flavelle, president of the Flavelle Milling Co., will be the president of the new company.

Bruce McDougall Again.

Bruce McDougall, who was recently released from custody, after serving nine months in jail here for publishing Free Speech has announced that he will start another weekly in Moncton, to be known as "The Vindicator." The first issue will appear on April 30. In a handbill, which is being circulated in St. John, Moncton and other places, McDougall states that while in prison a year and a half he gathered some interesting news for the common people.

Removed To Provincial Hospital.

Arnold Humphrey, found wandering about the streets, who was examined and pronounced insane by Dr. Jas. Christie Saturday morning, was removed from Central Police Station to the Provincial Hospital, Saturday night by Police Officer Joseph Scott.

The Final Touch
to the costume is a trim, well-kept shoe.
PACKARD'S
Ladies' Special Black Dressing
can be quickly and daintily applied, and is self-polishing. Makes all fine leathers new in appearance. The large proportion of oil preserves the leather, making it beautiful and durable.
25c a Bottle—at all Dealers'.
There's a Packard Dressing to suit every leather.
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